

CLAIMS

1. A method for preparing a cell line capable of directed constitutive hypermutation of a target nucleic acid region, comprising screening a cell population for ongoing target sequence diversification, and selecting a cell in which the rate of target nucleic acid mutation exceeds
5 that of other nucleic acid mutation by a factor of 100 or more, wherein the rate of mutation in the cell is modulated by genetic manipulation.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the cell line is a lymphoid cell line.
3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the cell line is derived from an immunoglobulin-expressing cell.
- 10 4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the cell line expresses the target nucleic acid region in a manner that facilitates selection of cells comprising mutants of said region.
5. A method according to claim 4, wherein the cell line expresses the gene product encoded by the target nucleic acid region on the cell surface.
6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the cell line is derived from or related to a
15 cell type which hypermutates *in vivo*.
7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the cell line is a Burkitt lymphoma, follicular lymphoma or diffuse large cell lymphoma cell line.
8. A method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of isolating one or more cells which display target sequence diversification, and comparing the rate of accumulation
20 of mutations in the target sequences with that in non-target sequences in the isolated cells.
9. A method according to claim 8, wherein the target sequence is an immunoglobulin V-gene sequence.
10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the cells are screened by assessing loss of an expressed immunoglobulin.
- 25 11. A method according to claim 1 or 8, wherein the cells are screened by assessment of mutation rates by direct sequencing of the target sequences.

12. A method according to claim 1 or 8, wherein the cells are screened by an immunofluorescence technique.
13. A method according to claim 1, wherein the rate of mutation in the cell is modulated by the administration of a mutagen or the expression of a sequence-modifying gene product.
- 5 14. A method according to claim 1, wherein one or more genes involved in DNA repair are manipulated.
15. A method according to claim 14, wherein said one or more genes are Rad51 analogues and/or paralogues.
16. A method according to claim 14, wherein the genes are selected from the group
10 consisting of Rad51b, Rad51c and analogues and/or paralogues thereof.
17. A method for preparing a gene product having a desired activity, comprising the steps of:
- a) expressing a nucleic acid encoding the gene product in a population of cells according to claim 1, operably linked to a sequence which directs hypermutation;
- 15 b) identifying a cell or cells within the population of cells which expresses a mutated gene product having the desired activity; and
- c) establishing one or more clonal populations of cells from the cell or cells identified in step (b), and selecting from said clonal populations a cell or cells which expresses a gene product having an improved desired activity.
- 20 18. A method according to claim 17, wherein the cell or cells direct constitutive hypermutation to an endogenous V gene locus.
19. A method according to claim 17 or claim 18, wherein the control sequences which direct hypermutation are selected from sequences occurring downstream of a J gene cluster.
20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the control sequences comprise elements
25 Ei/MAR, C κ plus flanking regions and E3' as defined according to Klix *et al.*, (1998) Eur J. Immunol. 28:317-326.

21. A method according to claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid region operatively linked to control sequences which direct hypermutation is an exogenous sequence inserted into the cell or cells.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the exogenous sequence comprises a heterologous coding sequence operably linked to control sequences homologous to the cell or cells which direct hypermutation.

23. A method according to claim 22, wherein an endogenous V region coding sequence is replaced by a heterologous coding sequence.

24. A method according to claim 17, wherein the gene product is an immunoglobulin.

25. A method according to claim 17, wherein the gene product is a DNA binding protein.

26. A method according to claim 17, wherein the desired activity is a binding activity.

27. A method according to claim 17, wherein the gene product is an enzyme.

28. A method according to claim 17, wherein steps b) and c) are iteratively repeated.

29. A cell capable of directed constitutive hypermutation, wherein said cell is a genetically manipulated chicken bursal lymphoma cell line.

30. A cell capable of directed constitutive hypermutation, wherein said cell is a genetically manipulated chicken DT40 cell.

31. A cell according to claim 30, selected from the group consisting of Δ xrc2 DT40 and Δ xrc3 DT40.